IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, line 25 to page 6, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A paper feed unit 5 feeds a recording medium P, which may be a paper or a resinous film, in the direction of the arrow B to the rotating conveyer belt 4. As a result, the recording medium P passes below the first photosensitive drum 3Y. A transfer roller 10 presses the conveyer belt 4 and the recording medium P against the first photosensitive drum 3Y. As a result, the yellow toner image is transferred onto the recording medium P. A cleaner 11 ~~scraps~~ scrapes off toner remaining on the first photosensitive drum 3Y after the yellow toner image has been transferred onto the recording medium P.

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 18-22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Each of the photosensitive ~~drum~~ drums 3 is supported with a support structure and a transmission conveys a force of a motor to the photosensitive drum 3 to thereby rotate the photosensitive drum 3. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the support structure and the transmission 12. The reference symbols F and R in Fig. 2 denote two sides.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, line 8 to page 13, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the transmission 12 of the present example, as shown in Fig. 4, a female screw is formed in the central portion on the end of the rotary shaft 20 at the rear side, and a male screw 47 is screwed in the female screw. In this case, a washer 48 for the screw 47 is press-contacted with the end of the gear 32 at the side opposite to the position of the regulative member 33, or the other end 49. The gear 32 has a central bore 51, which fits the rotary shaft

20 movably in the direction of the axis X. The washer 48 is press-contacted near the central bore 51 with the other end portion of the gear 32 thus fitted with the rotary shaft 20. In this case, the secured position of the regulative member 33 is determined such that an end 52 of the rotary shaft 20 at the rear side is located slightly closer to the regulative member 33 than the other end 49 of the gear 32 in the axial direction. Therefore, when the screw 47 is fastened, the washer 48 intensively presses the other end 49 of the gear 32 and press-contacts the end 49. As a result, the gear 32 movably fitted with the rotary shaft 20 is strongly pressed against the regulative member 33, and the one end 43 thereof is strongly press-contacted with the regulative surface 44 of the regulative member 33. Thus, the gear [[33]] 32 is secured to the regulative member 33, and the gear [[33]] 32 is secured on the rotary shaft 20. In an alternative configuration, the washer 48 is omitted, and the head 53 of the screw 47 is directly pressed against the other end 49 of the gear 32.

Please replace the paragraph at page 13, line 22 to page 14, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The regulative surface 44 of the regulative member 33, press-contacting the one end 43 of the gear 32, can be employed as a reference surface to determine the squareness of the gear 32. Accordingly, the regulative surface 44 is required to have a higher smoothness. After the regulative member 33 is processed and produced, a portion of the surface to be the regulative surface 44 is finished to improve the smoothness of the regulative surface. The whole surface of the regulative member 33, which opposes to the one end of the gear 32, may be finished to employ the whole surface as the regulative surface, ~~though such the regulative member 33~~ but this elevates the cost of production.

Please replace the paragraph at page 20, line 24 to page 21, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the transmission 12 of the present example, as shown in Figs. 4 and 9, in the outer circumferential surface of the rotary shaft 20 fitted in the central bore 51 of the gear 32, only a portion 64 in the direction of the axis X of the rotary shaft 20 contacts the inner circumferential surface of the central bore of the gear 32 and, with no or little rattling, fits in the bore. The other portion 65 of the rotary shaft is formed to have a smaller diameter than that of the portion 64 of the rotary shaft. The other portion 65 of the rotary shaft is configured not to contact the inner circumferential surface of the central bore of the gear 32. According to this configuration, when only the portion 64 of the rotary shaft 20 is pushed into the central bore 51 relatively, the gear 32 can be attached to the rotary shaft 20, and accordingly the workability can be improved. In addition, the portion 64 of the rotary shaft 20 fits in the central bore 51 with no or little rattling. Therefore, the concentricity of the gear 32 to the rotary shaft 20 is hardly harmed, and the rattling of the gear 32 relative to the rotary shaft 20 can be suppressed ~~as little as possible~~.